

PUBLISHED DAILY & TRI-WEEKLY BY EDGAR SNOWDEN.

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

WINFIELD SCOTT HANCOCK, OF PENN. FOR VICE PRESIDENT, WILLIAM H. ENGLISH, OF INDIANA.

ELECTORS AT LARGE.

John Rehols, of Augusta. P. W. McKinney, of Prince Edward.

DISTRICT ELECTORS, First District, Thomas Croxton, of Essex. florend District, L. R. Watts, of Portsmouth. Third District, Hill Carter, of Hanover. Fifth District, James S. Redd, of Henry.

Fourth District, S. F. Coleman, of Cumberl'd. Sixth District, Samuel Griffin, of Bedford. Seventh District, F. M. McMullan, of Greene Eighth District, J. Y. Menifee, of Rappa'nk. Ninth District, R. R. Henry, of Tanawell.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, SEPT. 1.

At Chief Ouray's death the Utes killed five of his best borses in order that the departed steeds might cerempany him to the happy hunting ground. General Grant thinks they had much better given them to him.

Accounts from all parts of this district are most flattering for an overwhelming victory for Coionel Barbour and the regular democratic presidential electoral ticket. The old men and the young are volunteering their services, and we doubt whether such a canvass as will be made has ever been witnessed in this district before. The numication of Colonel Barbour has taken like wild-fire, and has evoked an onthusiasm that will exhibit itself at the polls to a rousing majority.

the Tammany democracy in New York has revoked its call for a State convention and joir. ed in the call of the other wing of the party. And so it is all over the country but in Virginia, where a few self secking demogogues in a futile effort to achieve their own selfish ends would divide the party and run the risk of lesiog a democratic President and a democratic mejority in the United States House of Repre sentatives. That any considerable number of Virginia democrats will lend their aid to any such foolish and percicious of ject we do not be-

Mr. Crittenden, when a member of the United States Senate, introduced a resolution prohibiting any one in the executive branches of the government from interference in political affairs. That was a long time ago, but it shows that even then the danger likely to arise from such interference was seen by the wiser men of that time. What would the Kentucky statesman, if alive, say now when the occupant of the White House and every single member of his Cabinet save one have left their offices and gone off on radical electionsering tours? And what do the right thinking people of the country say of it when they remember Mr. Hayes' civil ser vice reform circular, issue I soon after his inauguration! Their answer will be given two months from to morrow, and in a way that will prevent future administrations from following

The radicals profess a great desire to calsige the foreign trade of the country so as to stimulate industry and enterprise and increase the demand for labor and improve wages, and yet when a Chinese ship entered the port of San Francisco yesterday, she had to pay \$1 per ton extra dues and 10 per cent extra duties on her cargo, as an alieu vessel. She brought a cargo, and, of course, intends to ke one bank to China in return, and labor must be employed to produce the material of which this return cargo | carlier than usual. shall be composed. But is it likely that, with these heavy impositions and unjust discrimications, she will ever come back for another cargo? Free trade is what this country wants to give about forty in killed and wounded; that their employment to every man in the land, and a real, not a sham democracy as that in the present Congress, with a democratic President, will approximate such a system as close as pos-

Radical writers and orators of all degrees upon it. would have it appear that they are seriously alarmed lest in case of the election of General Hancock the Treasury of the country will be kept drained by the payment of what are known as Southern war claims. That this assumed dread is transparently disingenuous all well informed Northern people are as aware as their fellow citizens of the South, but unfortunately all Northern repple are not well informed, at least about the South, all the knowledge they have of this section and its people being derived from those prolific sources of deliberate they sustained during the war. It is supposed and intentional error Uccle Tom's Cabic. A Fool's Errand, and radical newspapers, and such articles as the North American Review publishes from the pen of Mr. John Jay. The ignorant and deceived therefore among the Northern people really believe that an attempt will be made to pay Southern war claims if Hancock be elected, and many of them will be induced by this belief to vote against him. They don't know, and such books and newspapers as they read will never tell them, that if Southern war claims are paid, it must be by their own votes, as three fourths of all the States will have to agree to a constitutional amendment allowing such payment before the first dollar cap be obtained; neither do they know, and never will they learn, that opposed as they are to the payment of such claims, the ex-Confederates are even more so, for the sole possessors of these claims are either Southern men who took the enemy's part during the war, or Northern men who have since purchased them, and it isn't na teral for true Southern men to want to tax them selves to pay such claims. Confederates staked their lives and fortunes on the success of their cause, and those who did not lose the former him to the happy nunting ground.

have no claim and don't pretend to have any for the loss of the latter. But radical leaders will not let their followers know this, because if they were to they would lese votes, and knowl edge that would produce that effect is, in their estimation, a crime that should be suppressed.

On the 17th of September, 1876, the republicans of the 19th district in Ohio opposed to the re election of Mr. Gaifield met in convention and adopted a set of resolutions, among which were the following:

Resolved, That there is no man to day efficially connected with the administration of our na-tional government egainst whom are justly pre-ferred more or graver charges of corruption than are publicly made and soundantly sustained against James A. Garfield, the prent representative of this Congressional district rad the nominee of the republican convention for re-

Resolved, That we arraign him for his corrupt connection with the Credit Mobilier, for his falso denials thereof, for his perjured donial thereof efore a committee of his pears in Congress, for fraud upon his constituents in circulating among them a pamphlet purporting to set forth the findings of said committee and the evidence against him, when, in fact, portions thereof were omitted and garbled.

Resolved, That we further arraign and charge him with corrupt bribery in selling his official ir fluence as Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations to the DeColyer Pavement ring for

There were thirteen of these resolutions of which the above are by no means the strongest, but it must be acknowledged they are strong enough to deter many right thinking man from voting for Mr. Garfield. They were strong enough at the time they were passed to make his majority 2,001 less than that of the rest of

Every intelligent and reasonable man, not blieded by partisan prejudice, who has paid any attention to the subject of Mr. Garfield's connection with the Credit Mobilier fraud, must be convicced that the republican candidate for the Presidency can't show clean hands. Nevertheless Gen. Butler's summing up of the evidence in that case is so short and withal so conclusive, that is spite of the charge of itera. tion to which its republication subjects us wa can't help reproducing, it as follows:

"Was the money Mr. Carfield received a losu or was it a dividenc? Now, the stock dividend would exactly amount to \$329. That precise amount was a very odd sum for one man to berrow of another, unless the berrower had one dollar more, and wanted to make up \$330, cr. unless he had \$21 more, and wanted to make up \$350. As a rule, however, impecunious congreesmen don't run as near the wind as that in their financial transactions."

A merchant of this city has been induced by the persistent refusal of some of his debtors to pay their bills to resort to the novel method of advertising their names with the threat that convention was slimly attended, and there was they will be published as dead-beats if they don't pay up. Many other merchants are anxiously awaiting the result of this experiment,

with the intention of profiting by it if it succeeds. The August number of Brentano's Monthly, devoted to all sorts of sports, has been received

FROM WASHINGTON.

from its publishers in New York.

Special Correspondence of the Alexa. Gazette. WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 1, 1880.

The fellowing changes in the Virginia pestoffices were made to day. Mrs. Martha E. Green, appointed postmaster at Naw Kent Court House, vice W. P. Moore, resigned; P. II. Coghill, at Turner's store, Caroline county. vice J. B. Garnett, resigned; the office at Cold Harbor, Hanover county, was discontinued, the papers that were sent there to go to Richmond; and offices established at Longfield, Lee county, with W. P. McNeil as postmaster ; at Ervinton, Dickerson county, with Mrs. Emily P. Thornburg as postmaster, and at Cary's, Southampton county, with R. F. Barham, as postmaster.

The receipts at the Freusnry to day frem customs amounted to \$838,515; from internal revenue, \$323,931. The national bank notes received there to-day for redemption amounted to \$67,000. The total amount of money coined at all the mists for the month of August was \$6 S49 S90, of which sum \$4,570,000 was in gold, \$2,253,000 in standard dollars, and 2 680,000 one cent picoss. The reduction in the public debt for the month of August was \$12,027,590. Nineteen thousand six bundred and eighty do late in photographic pictures of United States notes, which had been passed by sharpers upon the backwordsmen of Mississippi as genuine checks on the United States Treasury, were received there to day for collec-

All the life saving stations on the Atlantic coses went into operation to day, which is much

Latelligenes was received at the War Departu ment to day to the effect that Victoria's command of ladians in Max'es were in an entirely demoralized condition; that they had lost horses were worn out and worthliss; that the Mexicons following them every now and then come upon a shallow grave in which one of them had been buried; and that if they cross the border isto the United States they will surely be exptored. But such news has been received so often before that not much ratiance is placed

All the bureaus in the Interior Department, of which the late Mr. McClellan was ones see rotary, will be closed to merrow as a mark of respect to the memory of the deceased whose remains will then be baried.

The latest dodge to which the radicals have resorted in the desperate but futile efforts they are making to carry Indiana, is to employ Southern renegades to traverse the agricultural portions of that State, avoiding the cities and country politicians, but putting up with the farmers, and exquiring for farms which they say they will purchase when the democrats come into power and pay them for the losses that one farmer who hears such talk will tell at least a dezen others, and that thus the idea of the payment of Southern claims should Hancock be elected become prevalent throughout the State and produce its degired effect-a diminution in the democratic vote. The democrats have been posted in regard to it, however, and have taken measures to counteract it.

Rev. Dr. Bullce's, chaplain of the Senate, was here to day locking for a house. He is at present paster of the Union Presbyterian Church of Alexandria, but as the time agreed upon for that church to occupy the 1st Presbyterian Church has expired, it is understood the Dector will resign at the meeting of the Presbytery to de held in that church on the 15th inst., and remove to this city sometime late in the fall.

Ouray's Successor.

At the grand council, held at Los l'inos yesterday, Chief Sapovonari was elected as the succassor of Ouray. There were only two other applications for the position-Guero and Peab The former claimed it by right of promotion as second in rank, but his known hostility to the whites prevented his promotion. Sapovonsri is 5) years old and has considerable strength of character. His following is large and he enjoyed Ouray's confidence to such an extent that he was left in charge last winter during the latter's visit to Washington. The Utes killed five of Oursy's best horses, that they might accompany FOREIGN NEWS.

The Queen of the Netherlands has been deivered of a daughter.

The murderers of Dr. Parsons, the American missionary, have been ordered to be sent to Constantinople for judgment.

The retirement of the Grand Dake Nicholas-

rom the command of the Russian Imperial Guarda is officially confirmed. The Propaganda has desided to expend half a million life to establish a college to Malta for

the promotion of missions in Africa. A dispatch frem Berlin says the reports pub lished in the London papers that the Bank of Germany has suspended gold payments are un

founded. The Romania Libera says that Prince Ferdiosed, second son of the Hereditary Pripes of Hoberzollern, has been adopted by Prince

Cheries, of Roumania, as bis heir. Turkish troops are still rapidly proceeding to the Greek frontier. Seventeen hundred arrived at Volo and Prevest lest week. A monitor has been towed to Prevesa to guard the

The three large Jesuit schools in Paris have been entirely evacuated, and the authorities have walled up the doers of the chapels of the the State requests that they join in the election establishments. The new civil directors have already been installed in the vacant posts. With Faulkner committee, to be held at Saratoga on regard to the other schools affected by the September 28. March decrees, it is rumored that the government and the various unauthorized religious confratorcities have agreed upon the terms of a letter, which is to take the place of a demand for the authorization hitherto required by law. By this letter the heads of schools will bind themselves to hold aloef from political ques tions, and not to take an attitude of hostility toward the present order of things. Os the presentation of this letter to the authorities, the government will consider the congregations as legally authorized.

POLITICAL.

A letter from Barryville, Clarke county, it he Baltimore Sun says: "The comination of Colonel John S. Barbour as the congressional standard bearer of the Eighth district is well received. He will carry the district by a large mejority. So far as the Eighth district is concerned, success for the regular democratic nominco is almost assurred. In this county, in Warren, and, it may be said, in every county in the district, it is believed that Mr. Barbour's majority will be almost without precedent. Roadjusters who are enthusiastic upon State i-sucs refuse to follow Mahone in disrupting the democratic party in a national contest.'

The Washington Star says the contest botween General Williams, roadjaster, and Mr. Barbour, the regular democratic nominee promises to be "very lively," but Virginia politicians in the city predict a good majority for Barbour. At the readjusters' convention held at Louch-

burg yesterday. James A. Frezier, of Rock. bridge, was ununimously nominated for Congress for the Sixth district, in opposition to Hon, J. R. Tucker, the democratic nomines and present incumbent. It is probable the readjusters and republicans will coalesce. The no enthusiasm. Mr. Frezier made n speech, accepting the nomination.

Storm in Richmond,

Richmond was visited Monday night by one of the flercest storms over known in that section. For two hours rain fell in torrent, accompanied by almost incessant thunder and lightning. The rush of water in the streets was so great that Shockhoe creek, in the lower part of the city, was swollen to an angry torrent which overflowed its banks and flooded the whole vicinity. Many cellars were filled and buildings bordering on the creek inundated. The occupant of the buildings were mostly colored. The flood caught a rush of water into their houses that it we with the greatest difficulty they were rescued. The scene in the neighborhood of the swellen stream was terrible. Women and children were seen at windows holding lamps and receaming for help. The night was pitch dark, and often cries were heard from points where no one could have been. Men were wading about in the water trying to save life, while they saw their wordly goods swept away. The damage in figures is not great, yet the loss falls heavily upon pecple who are least able to stand it. A number of merchants suttined considerable loss by the looding of the cellars. In other parts of the city the streets were badly flooded, and severa bridges in the suburbs are swept away. Light nicg struck in sewaral places but did no serious damage. No loss of life has been reported, Roports from the surrounding country show that the storm covered an extensive area, and did some damage. The amount of rain which fell during the night was 3 27 inches

Two line horses belonging to T. W. Duke & Co were drowned in the livery stable of that firm on Franklin street. The animals were in a basement, which was flooded before they could be removed to a place of safety. Two bridges crossing the creeks in the neighborhood of the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad shops were swept sway and demolished. An old brick building on Franklin, near Seventeenth street was throw down, and the occupant, a colored man, barely escaped with his life. A sewer on Church Hill overflowed and filled the cellars of several houses in the vicinity, in some cases causing severe loss. A Mr. Michaels, who keeps a grocary in that vicinity, lost fifteen or twenty rels of fish in this way. Several bridges in Hoarice and Hanover counties are reported to be washed away and badly injured

Burning of a Cotton Factory. Yesterday afternoon the Norfolk cotton and

knitting factory was totally destroyed, involving a loss of \$75,000, and throwing out of employment 100 hands. The factory was insured for \$50,000. The fire broke out in the picking room, and is supposed to have been caused by friction of the machinery. There was a sudden explosion like a vistol shot, and the cotton flew up in a blaza. Every possible effort was made t) subdue the flames, but it unfortunately happened that not a full supply of water could be obtained, because of its being cut off at the water works. There was no means of communicating with the works, and, consequently, the building was totally destroyed. Ho lives were lost and nobody was hurt. The girls on the first floor made their escape through the doors and windows. All the manufactured stock wes saved unir jured, having been stored in the lower floor. The company, which is composed of some of Norfolk's best business men, will commence the erection of a new building as soon as the debris can be cleared away.

KILLED BY HIS NEPHEW .- A dispatch from Ionia, Michigan, says: "John Hamilton, a wealthy farmer of Ionia, was shot by his young nephew last night. It was a deliberate and upprovoked murder."

Mr. Hamilton was 76 years old, and Wm. H. McKenny, his assailant, is but 18. Mc-Kenny's father is wealthy, and resides in Brooklyn. The boy wants to become a farmer, and his father brought him West to spend the summer at his uccle's. He remained there until a few weeks ago, when he became dissetisfied and went to a neighboring village to work in a mill. Oa his settlement with Mr. Hamilon's soo, \$18 remained due him, and procuring a livery rig last evening he drove over to the farm. Young Hamilton not being at home, he demanded the money of his uncle, who told him that the son would settle as soon as the grain was threshed. This did not satisfy McKenny, who become abusive and threatened to attach the wheat. Hot words followed. Hamilton ordered McKenny out of the house, and attempted to put him out, whereupon McKenny drow a revolver and fired two shots, the second passing through Hamilton's heart, causing death in a few moments. McKenny gave bimself up to an officer, and is now in jail.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Baltimore wheat experts for Augustamounted to 6,377,289 Luchele.

Judge Jeremish S. Black is in Washington, and says he shall take the stump for Hanseck. The shipments of peaches over the Delaware railroad for the season up to Monday evening aggregated 3,156 car loads.

The monthly statement of the grain move meet at Boston shows a much heavier gain than for years, with a prospect of a continuance of the present extensive shipments. The sick at the quarantine hospital at Vicks

burg, Miss., are reported better. The expitement about them has subsided, as it is generally believed they have malarial fever. The coinege executed at the United States

mint in Philadelphia during the month of Au gust aggregates 3,909,690 pieces, valued at

On Friday last the last rails were laid uniting the cities of New Orleans, Lr., and Houston, Texas, and through passenger trains are now running between the two cities.

The Tammany Hall New York State committee has reveked its call for a State conven tion, and in a card to the democratic electors of of delegates to the convention called by the

W. K. Falkner, of Petersburg, Va., T. G-Welsh, W. C. Moore and J. F. Hunter, of Lancaster, S. C., and S. T. Jonkins, of Atlantala., who occupied rooms in the Tremont House New York, were robbed of about \$2,000 in money and jewelry on Sunday night. Their rooms, which were directly over one another. were cutered and robbed white the eccupants

Peter M. Baum, of the Datchess county, N. Y. bar, is on trial at Poughkeepsie, charged with obtaining a fraudulent divorce through false testimony. Annie E. Rose, of New York, was on the witness stand all yesterday, and swere that all the testimony she gave on which the referee reports in favor of the diverce was false. The suit was Simons against Simons, the wife suing for a divorce from her inshand

Speech of John W. Garrett, Esq. Among the speakers at the Cobden Club

dioner, in London, recently was Mr. John W. Carrett, who said, after giving a review of the present condition of this country and a glewing picture of its brilliant future : "Permit me, in contrast with the present, to recall your attention to a period but fifteen years since, when our country was shrouded in gloem and peril. You remember the surrender of the Confederato armies, and that the assassing ion of our beloved President, Abraham Lincoln, immediately followed; that the murderers struck down the Secretary of State, Mr. Seward, and his son, the Assistant Secretary of Stateleaving both on the verge of death. The See retary of War also, Mr. Stanton, believed that the assassins failed to destroy him only through an accidental intervention. Dread and horror reigned. The government was urged to adopt the severest measures-to behead Lee and Johnston, and the leaders of the Southern armics and of the South. The successor of Lie colo, President Johnson, was much impressed by the advocates of extreme measures, and Gen. Grant is authority for this statement, that he had at one time determined on this course. Thus the restoration of peace and good will between the South and North trempled in the balance. At this clisis a letter from Richard Cobden was pire d in my hands, [Cheers.] It had been written to his friend. Dr. Balen, then in Paris, and in view of its importance it had been ferwarded to Baltimore. I had the honor of receiving a visit from Mr. Cobden when in the United States, and, in common them so unexpectedly, they being awakened by with my fellow citizens, knew his exalted and heroic character. We knew with what splendid courage he had fought high ability, pressige, power, the accumulated wealth of casturies, and conquered for the many against the few. and grandly and accessfully assisted the principle of legislating for the gr. a est good of the greatest number. Appreciating the power which the words of wiscom of such a men should command, I at ose; handed the letter to President Johnson in the casienal expital. It was written before the surrender at Appomattex, and only shorely before the death of Mr. Cobilea. He said he saw in the space sful march to the sea of Gen. Sherman the failure of the Confederate cause and the early sarrender of its armies. He said then would come the test of the greatness and wisdom of the Federal gaverament. He counseled magna nimity. The war which he had so constantly and so caronally supported was for the restoration of the Union. The corquered had shown valor and fortifude, and they should be received as brethren and restored to the blessines of a io coins breeze a reserved anion of the Stater. He said it should be as the protracted struggle of great ships of war upon the ccean. After sails were destroyed, mas s shat tered, bulls damaged, the dead unburied and the wounded bleeding, whom at last the weaker yields, the victor should exert every power to save the wreck, to succer the helpless, to heal the wounded. Thus wisdom, bumanity, as well as colightened selfishness would be shown. Counsel coming from such a source, from one so much respected, whose perfect friendship and firm support throughout the war had been so valuable, strongly affected the President. I left the letter with him. A few days subsequently a benevolent society met in Baltimere. embracing many Southern men, who were the first to visit the North after the surrender, and a bar quet was proposed in honor of this renewed intercourse with representatives of Northern States. It was desirable to know the policy of the government as to the treatment of the South, so that satisfactory assurances, if possible, might be given. It had been proved that the assas sination conspiracy was confined to a few erray men, and that Southern men and the Anglo Saxan race were visdicated from the streelous crime. I visited the President. He said the letter of Mr. Cobden had produced a profound effect upon him, that his judgment was convinced as to his duty, and he authorized me to state that the policy of his administration would be peace, conciliation, respect and good will for the South. I called on that eveniog, upon my return to Baltimore, on the com mander of the department and communicated the message of President Johnson. That officer, a renowned chieftsio, who had fought and bled on many of the greatest battlefields of the war, was full of keightly appreciation of the courage and high qualities of the officers and soldiers of the South, and stated his cordial anxiety for the restoration of the Southern States to all their privileges and constitutional rights under the Union. At the moeting of the Northern and Southern delegates which promptly took place he elegaently gave these views, and I have the pleasure of stating to you that that commander was Gen. Wir field Scott

> Cardinal Nina is pronouted convalescent. He is going to Grotta Ferrata for a change of air

Harcook, the recently nominated candidate of

the democratic party for the presidency of the

United States. Fifteen years only have elapsed

since that war, and already Southern men do

not hesitate to admire Grant and McClellan,

Sherman and Hancock, and Northern citizens

recognize the achievements and chivalry of Lee,

Stonewall Jackson and Johnston, and other no-

ble leaders of the Confederate armies. Know

ing how he contributed at a perilous moment to

save our country from seis of blood and ven-

geance, and aided to restore pasce and good

will, you can appreciate how gladly I, as an

American ottizen, join you on this memerial co-

casion in placing laurels upon the grave of the

[Lindap

wise, the great, the good Cebden."

A Hancock and English pole 100 feet high, res creeted at Spickersville, in Loudoun county, near the Clarko line, on Saturday last.

Charles Gaddes, a young man of Lynchburg, and news agent on the Virginia and Tennessee railroad, fed from the train at Martin's station resterday morning, and was instantly killed. At Appemattex C. H., yesterdsy, Martin Webb was fatally stabbed by Elisha Lucado, in a quarrell about gathering fruit on premises pintly recupied by them. Leesde surrendered

voluntarily. The enten factories of Petersburg, are im proving rapidly and seem to be doing a good business, their annual consumption of cotton touching 10,000 bales, and their acqual production being 12,000,000 yards of drillings, ducks, fine shirtiegs and sheetings. They have about \$26,000 spindles, 900 looms, and employ nearly

1.000 hands Capt. Jobo S. Wise, for whom a warrant was saued in Richmond, last Monday week, charging him with being about to engage in a duel with Dr. George Ben. Johnston, yesterday surroudered himself and was bailed by the Police Court in \$5,000 for his appearance today, to which time the hearing of the case was postponed. Dr. Johnston is already under bonds in a similar sum to keep the pescitowards Capt. Wise.

ELOPEMENT AND MURDER. - About the middle of April last Thomas Klick, residing on Market street, Philadelphia, cloped with the wife of George Bick, a neighbor. Upon their departure both Klick and Mrs. Bick took all their avilable properly. The woman was accompanied in her flight by her daughter Lillie, thirteen years of age. The latter has just re turaed, and states that Klink had frequent quarrels with her mother when they reached their destination in Celifornie, and in one of these disturbances Mrs. Book was murdered. The child dealar s that Klink secreted the body and threatened to kill her (Little) also if she spoke of the matter. She obtained means and received this city a day or two ago. Nothing has yet been learned in verification of the girl's story, but the matter will be fully investigated.

At the interview in Berlin yesterday Prince Bamaick urged the Prices of Roumania to maintain good relations with Austria as Roumania's best bulwork against agitations in the Balkan praiospla.

William Bloxham, Domocratic candidate for O verner of Florids, is a native of that State, and is the son of William Bloxham, who was the son of James Bloxham, who lived near the first tellgate in West End, Fairfax county, where donn Bloxham, the uncle of the Florida cardi-date now resides. The writer of this knew Wm. Bloxham, sr., when he himself wis a lad, and remainbers well his going to Florida when it was still a territory, of which the late William M. McCarty, of Fairfax county, was then secretary,

YARDROUGH HOUSE, RALEIGH, N. C. I have used Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup for my children, servants and mysolf and think it the golden remedy. - Mrs. Dr. Blackwell.

In Fradericksburg, on Friday, Aug 27, 19, after a protracted illness, HAY B. HOOMES, in the 61th year of his age. The announcement of the death of Hay Battaile Hoomes will fill the hearts of all who knew him with prefound sorin religion most sound; in love of his wife most faithful and true; in friendship most constant; to what in trust was committed to him most se cret; in wisdom excelling." Of whom, save and except this divise perfection of a man could ALL these things be sail, not only without the imputation or suspicion of base flattery, but with the universal admission how feebly words essay to pertray these phenomenal virtues. Those virtues which segregated him from all his fellows, sheep at 64c. Lambs were a fraction higherand placed him upon an eminence hitherto unapproached, were his God-like unselfishness and is loving hindness and charity to all mon, for he thought nothing human alien from him. Kvan whilst siretched for years, helpless on his bed of suffering, the untiring alacrity with which he sought out those in need of assistance, the profess predigality with which he equandered bis bard earned meens in their bahalf, might woil shame whole regiments of ordinary Christians exulting in health and embarra-sed with hereditary riches. Essily, first in all the virtues which adorn the human character. second to Him slone, who in all human history s recegnized as the sole just and perfect One, he has, at length been received unto Heaven, that God, in whom he had such unbounded and undoubting faith, (no need with him for the prayer "Help thou our unbelief") whose procepts and example he so signally illustrated, first amongst the foremost of His closen ones, the welcome, "Well done, thou good and faithful servant."

TY. M. C. A .- The excursion which was to have taken place last Monday night on the r. V. Arrowsmith was postponed on account of the weather. It will occur next Friday night, and at the hour formerly advertised, viz: 62 p. m. Tickets for sale by R. Bell, G. R. French, Jas. F. Carlin & Sons and Jas. Entwiste, jr. [3]

Notice.-The regular monthly meeting of the Columbia Steam Lingine Co. will be held

this evening, at So'clee'r.

S. T. JENKINS, Socretary.

TIRGINIA HOME SCHOOL.

Miss ANNIE N. SUMMERS Will reopen her SCHOOL FOR GIRLS and LITTLE BOYS on MONDAY, Sept. 6th. For terms, &c., apply to the Principal, No. 118 Princa struct. sepl-2w

MISS TEBBS' SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, at 123 Queen street will commence its eighth annual session September 15. Terms per quarter (in advance) English So and \$8, French and German cach \$4. Sep 1-2w

A Placer | RENT-A small HOUSE in a pleasant, healthy locality. Peasession to be given by the 15th of September. Address, stating terms, P. O. box 137, city. sep1-3.*

LONDON PURPLE.

Just received another supply of LONDON PURPLE, for the destruction of potato bugs &c.,-cheaper than Paris Green-at W. F. CREIGHTON'S,

GOTTHE MILLIONS IN IT' ROACH TRAP. We have just received another lot of the above

colebrated traps. One trial will convince any one that they are the best ever made. For sale by McLEAN & UHLER. jy21 76 King street. LACES

Torchon, Breton, Valenciennes and Tuscan Laces, Ladies' Linen Collars from 3 to 25 cents each, Culls 10 cents per pair, Neck Ruffling in great variety, and Fans very cheap at is 12 C. C. BERRY'S.

TOE CREAM FREEZERS! ICE CREAM FRREZERS!! We have in store and for sale the celebrated PEERLESS freezer; also the RAPID, something new this season. Call and examine MULEAN & UHLER,

76 King street.

AEDEM SEED-I have this day received a large supply of LANDRETH'S GAR
DEN SEED, which I am selling at the lowest market prices Rural Registers free on applica-tion. W. F. CRBIGHTON, 85 King street.

MILLVILLE GLASS FRUIT JARS-We have just received a supply of these, without any exception, the finest fruitjars made; in stock pints, quarts and half gallons; wholesale and retail. JAS. F. CARLIN & SONS, 157 63 King streat.

RUIT JARS-First instalment of the celebrated GEM, Mason Improved, and Mason's Porcelain lined Fruit Jars, pint, quart and half gallon, just received and for sale low by the dezen or gross by K. J. MILLER & CO., 65 King street.

COMMERCIAL.

WHOLESALE PRICES OF PRODUCE, &

Flour, Fine	\$3	50	6	1
Superfine	-1	50	66	
Kxtra	5	25	60	5 .5
Family	5	75	63	1
Fancy brands	6	5:1	0	6
Wheat common to fair	1	10	(3	1
Good to prime	1	0:	6	1
Choico	1	05	(4)	i
Corn, white		57	6	0
Mixed	()	55	(4)	0
Yellow		55	G	0
Corn Mesl			60	0
Куе		70	6	0
Dats		:8	G	0
Butter, prime		16	G	11
Common to middling	0	10	G	0
Eggs		14	6	0
Chickens		75	0	2
Potatoes per bushel	0	40		0
Onions, per bush	1		63	1
Dried Peaches, peeled	Û	8	(4)	11
Unpeeled	:1	4	63	11
Dried Apples		4	144	ti
Dried Cherries	U	15	6	U
Sacon, Hame, country	U	11)	63	U
Best sugar cured Hams	U	134	(2	0
Butchers' Rams	0	12	(3)	0
Sides	U	104	60	0
Shoulders		71	0	U
Lard	0	8	õ	0
Veal Calves	()	31	W	0
Herring, Eastern, per bbl	3	75	(0)	4
Shad Roe per kit	2	75	(1)	
Plaster, ground, per ton	4	52	(4)	f
Ground, in bage	5	75	63	
Lump	. :3	(0)	(4	
Clover Seed		75	(4)	1

Washed 0 27 63

Merino, unwashed 0 27 63

Do. washed 0 40 69
 Sumac.
 40 75
 63 0 16

 Hay.
 16 00
 (2) 17 16

 Wheat Bran per ton.
 18 00
 (6) 19 16

 Brown Middlings.
 20 00
 (6) 21 01

 White Middlings.
 23 (6) 00 21 10
 Flour is dull and nomina'. The receipts of Wheat are light, and prices are generally unchanged, though one fancy lot of Lancaster sold to-day at 110; we note sales of Fulin at 80, 60 100 and 1031, and of mixed at 106; the offering

Salt, O. A. (Liverpeel)......

Wood, long unwashed.....

Fine..... Turk's Island.....

to-day were but 2000 bushels. Corn is quiet, with better receipts, and sales of 1300 bushels of white at 14 for damaged, and 56 for good. One small lot of Rye sold at 65, and one let of One of 25. No change in country produce. ALEXANDRIA CATTLE MARKET, September 1

Prices to-day ranged as follows: Cattle, very best..... Ordinary.....

Cows and Calves \$20 to \$35.....

The market this week was fairly supplied walk cuttle, the efferings consisting meetly of mediums with but few good ones offering the demand for which was greater than the sap ply, and some buyers had to send elsewhere to supplies; the market was quite active threast out, most of the offerings being closed out. Calves in good supply and in moderate de-

Sheep and Lanbs were scarce and in dense all good ones seil roadily.
Hogs in domand with but few arriving Cows and Calvas in better demand than to several week; prime ones being reverse

NEW YORK CATTLE MARKET, Aug !! Beeves-The command was fally equal to the supply, and an early clearance was made also small advance. Poorest to the best native sees sold at 77:101c per lb dressed, and good north

orn fed Texas cattle at \$1481 i.
Milch Cows—Sold at 304\$4; each.
Sheep and Lambs—Sheep were not edvened in price but had a quick sale. Coarse backs and ewes sold at 3a4c per lb; full lets of ordinary Poor to good sold at 5.6 per It; prime and exten

Hogs-About 9 cara loada ware on sale alive his morning and partly sold at 5 4 2 15 50 p 100 lbs. Dealors report a fair damand at hom.

BALTIMORE, Sept 1 -- Virginia 6: defect 95 bid tc-lay. Cotton lower; middling F. Flour lower and active Howard street wowstern Super 2.75.83.35; do Extra 3.75.21.00 do Family 4.75a85.50; City Mills Super 2.75 \$3 £0; do Extra 3 75s\$1£0; do Family 5 £0; \$6; do Rio brands \$5 75; Patapsec Family \$6 £0 Wheat-Southern steady; Western lower bu steady at the dec ine; Scuthern red 100s103; amber 1050110; No 1 Maryland nominal; No Western winter red spot and Fept 1081 dest. Oct 1055 a1072; Nov 1082 a107. Corn-Southern strong, but slow; Western firmer; Sou hera white 53; do yellow 541; Western mixed sand Sept 511a518; Oct 521a523. Oats steady and firm, with sales of Western white at 40a101; de mixed at \$7833. Bye quiet at 90.92. Hay stead .: prime to choice Penns and Maryland 10 541. Coffee firm; Rio cargoes ordinary to fair 1814 161. Sugar firm; A soft 101. Whiskey Ira and higher at \$1 16.

New York, Segt. 1 .- Stocks irregular Me ey 2.3. Flour duil and heavy. Whest active and lower. Corn active and higher.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE PORT OF ALEXANDRIA SEPTEMBER! Sun rises 5 30 | Sun sets 6 27

Str Lady of the Lake, Norfolk, to F A Real Str Geo Leary, Norfolk, to P B Hone. Str T V Arrowsmith, lower Potemie, to P. Str Mattano, lower Pot'c, to J Broders & C Schr T J Soward, Norfolk, to Peny, Image

Schr James Gallagher, to J P Agnost & Co. CLEARED. Str Mystic, lower Pt'me, by Pt'me Ferry Co Schr Jas Gallagber, Norfolk, by J 1 Agnor

Schr Willie Hall Lee, B himore, by P S PASSED DOWN. Schra G R Briggs and Mary Standel, from

Georgetown.

Schr Oakland from Goorgatows. MEMORANDA Schr Brastus Wyman, sailed frem Clardine for Washington 231.

Schr Maud Brigge, sailed from Bangor, fr Washington 23th. Schr H A Ames, from Gardiner, for Wash ington passed through Hell Gate 31st.

RERTILIZING CREMICAL

of guaranteed purity, for

Wheat, Corn, Potatoes and Tobecco.

For sale by mh 4 JANNKY & CO., 79 & 152 King H. FLY FARSI FLY FARSI I-Fowler's pol

ent Fly Fans; they drive flies away by the volving, and is therefore indispensable for the enjoyment of a good meal or hap. For sale wholesale and retail at

63 King street A YRES' HERNIA TRUSS-Doctor Hunter McGuire, of Richmond, says of this cale brated Truss: "The Ayres Truss is the best I

jy16 Nos. 79 and 152 King st OX. HORSE and CALF MUZZLES, Steel Shovel Plow Plates, and other ressorable

Call and look at them.

goods, at low prices, at 83 King, cor. Royal st. jy14 J. T. CKRIGHTON & SON.

B. J. MILLER & CO.

JAS. F. CARLIN & SONS.

have ever seen for hernia in the various forms. and I heartily recommend it to the profession. A supply received and for sale by JANNEY & CO., Druggists.

RECEIVED THIS DAY-French China Tea Sets, something new; also Ice Cream Sets.